

LEVEES CONTINUE TO GIVE WAY TO SURGING RIVERS

Barricade at St. Francis the Latest to Break, Causing Still Greater Damage.

CATTLE LOSS IS HEAVY

Charge that Levee at Atchafalaya Was Cut to Save Country South.

Shotgun Quarantine Likely.

Prof. Henry C. Frankenthal, chief forecaster of the Weather Bureau, last night issued the following:

Special River Bulletin.

With the Upper Ohio and Upper Mississippi rivers falling very slowly, the situation at Cairo is more favorable than at any time since Monday, April 2. p. m. Saturday the river gauge read 54.0 feet, and the crest stage cannot be much over 54 feet.

In the Memphis district conditions have become more serious. The break in the levee below Hickman is now said to be about 1,000 feet wide; breaks are expected at any moment at Pecan Point and Golden Lake, Ark. There is said to be no hope of saving the St. Francis levee, and the people are hurrying out of the threatened district. The Arkansas levee near Holybush, twelve miles above Memphis, broke late Saturday afternoon, and the water is running out of the breach. Efforts to save the levee at Hulbert, Ark., a few miles below Memphis, have been abandoned. As a result of the breaks, the river at Memphis is falling slowly, standing at 43.1 feet at 7 p. m. Saturday, a fall of 6.2 feet since 7 a. m. Below Memphis conditions have changed materially. Heavy rain reported in the levee near Helena somewhat, but below that place stages close to those previously forecasted are almost certain to occur, and it is equally certain that the river will be the highest of the season. The first break in the Louisiana levee system occurred Saturday afternoon, when a 200-foot crevasse was reported in the Atchafalaya River, five miles below Melville, La.

St. Louis, Mo., April 6.—Two serious breaks in the main system of the St. Francis levee system occurred opposite Memphis on the Arkansas side of the Mississippi River late today, and tonight a raging flood with a crest twenty feet high is sweeping across the St. Francis lowlands and will not be checked until the first high land, Crowley's Ridge, forty miles away, has been reached. The first break occurred between Holly Bush and St. Clair, Ark. The levee here is lower than it is at other points. Men working on the levee had to flee to the river when the break, lashed into fury by a south wind, began to flow over the levee and soon the embankment was cut through. The flood reached Marion, Ark., shortly before midnight, and the water has been inundated and homes swept away. No deaths have been reported up until a late hour to-night.

River Forty Miles Wide.

Almost simultaneous with the first break, the St. Francis levee was broken in at Wynoke, ten miles below Memphis. Seven hundred men have been concentrated at this point, and the two mammoth streams will join before morning. It is stated, and by noon Sunday the river opposite Memphis will be a lake clear to Crowley's Ridge, forty miles away. The water is expected to flow back into the Mississippi River near Helena, Ark. All of Crittendon County, part of Lee, Phillips, Cross, and St. Francis counties will be inundated. Late Saturday night it is almost certain the St. Francis levee will break at other points. Memphis proper has profited by the breaking of the St. Francis levee. The first break occurred at about 5 o'clock in the evening, and by 8 o'clock the river had fallen from a stage of 52.5 to 43.9.

Continued on Page Four.

KENTUCKY FEUDISTS SEEKING PAROLE

Lexington, Ky., April 6.—The attempt to procure paroles for Curt Jett and Tom White, the Breathitt County feudists who attained victory through the assassination in the town of Jackson and surrounding country several years ago, has created a stir over the entire State. These two men are serving life terms for murder of Attorney Thomas C. B. Marum, who was shot from ambush while going from his home to the courthouse in Jackson to act as prosecutor in the case of the State against the Hargis clan.

Mrs. Marum several years ago and former Judge Hargis for \$100,000, charging him with instigating the death of her husband, but the suit was never brought to trial. Mrs. Marum now leads the protest against the granting of the parole. The feuds ended when Judge Hargis was shot and killed by his own son.

SAYS HE IS FATHER OF TWO FAMILIES

New York, April 6.—Supreme Justice Greenbaum has signed a decree of separation in favor of Bertha W. Wolf and against William Wolf, a banker in the employ of C. B. Richard & Co. Mrs. Wolf declared that her husband admitted he was the father of two families, and that he wanted the children of his two families to be friendly with each other. She said that on one or two occasions he brought two children with him, and introduced them to her children as his brother and sister. Mrs. Wolf charged her husband with trying to force her to get a divorce. She said she refused to comply with his request because of her religious scruples. The court granted her \$100 a month alimony and the custody of her two children.

HIGH COST OF LIVING.

Mrs. Sarah Sweeney, 114 years old, of Belmont County, Ohio, has applied to the government for a larger pension because of the high cost of living. Sixteen of her sons served in the Union army in the civil war.

TAFT AND CLARK ILLINOIS CHOICE

Both Loom Up as Probable Victors on Their Respective Tickets.

CAMPAIGN WAS BITTER

Chicago, April 6.—A primary campaign of unprecedented bitterness, feverish activity, and which will undoubtedly decide who will lead the Democratic and Republican parties in their struggle for the Presidency, practically came to a close in Illinois to-night.

Champion Clark on the Democratic side and President Taft on the Republican side seemed to loom up in a mass of conflicting claims and statements as the probable victors on their respective tickets.

Intermingled with the Presidency battle is a wild scramble on the part of several thousand candidates for city and county and State offices and seats in Congress. The people are to vote Tuesday for every office from village constable to United States Senator.

Because of the great significance attached to the vote of Illinois in her first Presidential preference primary, two of the candidates for the high office of President of the United States were in the State, speaking on their own behalf, while a battery of orators was scurrying about the State speaking morning, noon, and night in city and country, beseeching a handful of voters could be gathered, for the other candidates.

Big Clark Settlement.
Speaker Clark's friends to-night would concede little or no chance to Wilson. Clark settlement is said to be practically unanimous in the extreme southern counties of the State, and some observers give the Missouri strength to win in Chicago and the remainder of the State.

Frank L. Smith, Taft's Illinois manager, claimed the President would carry the State by a landslide majority. He also would carry a majority of the twenty-five Congressional districts. Chairman Dewey, the Roosevelt manager in Illinois, asserted that the Roosevelt vote would carry the State and every district except the fifth (Senator Lorimer's district, on the west side of Chicago). Managers for Senator La Follette, the third candidate, whose name will appear on the Republican Presidential ballot, made no claims.

Managers for Woodrow Wilson claimed a majority of the districts, but did not go into details.

Roosevelt in Illinois.
The followers of Champ Clark are giving Chicago the liveliest campaign fever. Numerous meetings were held throughout the city to-night, the big event being the mass meeting at the Second Army Regiment.

The Taft campaign locally closed with a big mass meeting in the Auditorium, in which John Maynard Harland was the principal speaker. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson continued his tour through the State, speaking in favor of the President.

Col. Roosevelt came into the State this morning, after speaking at Rockford, Freeport, La Salle, Pontiac, and Bloomington, reached Springfield to-night, where he made a peripatetic attack on President Taft and the "bosses" working for his re-election. He made several sharp thrusts at Joseph Choate and John E. Parsons of New York, for opposing judicial recall theory.

The former President scolded Senator Lorimer for having coupled the name of Abraham Lincoln with his own in promoting the Lincoln Club in the Illinois campaign. Lorimer, he said, appropriated Lincoln's name as a political expedient to indicate that he stood for the methods of government advocated by the martyred President.

REMARK TO CO-ED COSTS HER \$2,500

Esther Mercy Is Awarded Damages from Dean Talbot for Slander.

Chicago, April 6.—Esther Mercy, expelled co-ed of Chicago University, was granted damages to-day in the sum of \$2,500 by the jury that tried her \$100,000 slander suit against Dean Marion Talbot. The jury found that Dean Talbot was guilty of assailing the girl's character in saying to her when she was dismissed from the university: "I consider you no better than a woman of the streets."

The court room was crowded to the doors when the verdict was read. Several hundred students and co-eds, most of them acquaintances of Miss Mercy, were in the corridor, and when the result was announced, a cheer was sent up.

He Hath Risen, Indeed

"And they found the stone rolled away from the sepulcher."
"And they entered therein, and found not the body of Jesus."
"And it came to pass, as they were much perplexed thereabout, behold, two men stood by them in shining garments."
"And as they were afraid, and bowed down their faces, He said unto them: Why seek ye the living among the dead?"
"He is not here, but risen."
—St. Luke, xxi, 2.

ASK ENVOY'S WIFE TO STOP SMOKING FOR REPUBLICANS

Mme. Bakhmeteff Told She Cannot Smoke Cigarettes in Baltimore Hotel.

THROWS WEED AWAY T. R. SHOWS STRENGTH

Baltimore, Md., April 6.—That custom sometimes breaks no exception, even though the exception in the case might be the wife of an ambassador, was demonstrated at the Hotel Belvidere to-night when Mme. George Bakhmeteff, wife of the Russian Ambassador, who, with her distinguished husband looked wistfully at the hostelry mentioned incidentally to their attending Easter services at the local Russian Church, was told she could not smoke cigarettes after dinner.

It all happened in the twinkling of an eye. Mme. Bakhmeteff and Mme. D. R. Vassiloff, the wife of the naval attaché connected with the Russian Embassy at Washington, were dining together. They had just finished their meal when Mme. Bakhmeteff produced a gold cigarette case of dainty design. It was full of perfumed Russian cigarettes. Madame took one of them, as did her companion.

Mme. Bakhmeteff had just taken two or three puffs when Manager Jordan saw it. The head waiter went over, begged the ladies to quit smoking, and said: "It is not the custom here. If you wish to smoke the manager begs leave to say he will furnish the ladies with a private room for that purpose." Mme. Bakhmeteff looked wistfully at the cigarette then gracefully acquiesced.

DENIES BACHELOR WAS FORCED OUT

Following the report yesterday that Rev. William Wilberforce Costin had resigned as pastor of Chatham M. E. Church, of Baltimore, because higher officials of the church said that he should marry before a larger congregation would be given him, Bishop Earl Cranston, of Washington, last night said: "There is nothing in the story that Mr. Costin resigned his pulpit because he was informed that he must marry. I suppose he was dissatisfied with his pastorate and did what discontented pastors usually do—resigned. We have no distinctions in our church between our married and our bachelors. Mr. Costin's resignation was recognized in due time. The statement accredited to me by a Mr. Looze, of the Chatham Church, in which he says I commanded Mr. Costin to marry is untrue."

GETS BLACK HAND LETTER



MRS. O. H. P. BELMONT.
New York, April 6.—A special detail of Central office detectives have been assigned to run down the sender of the recent threatening letter received by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, the millionaire's wife. The letter was written in the English and marked with daggers on the margins. It threatened Mrs. Belmont's life if she did not take immediate steps to lead aid, either financially or personally, to Mrs. Pankhurst, the London suffragette, who is being prosecuted in the English courts.

FIVE IN AN AUTO THROWN IN DITCH

Two Men and Three Women Narrowly Escape Death in Accident.

PINNED UNDER THE CAR

Two men and three women narrowly escaped death in an automobile accident last night in Livingston road, about seven miles below the District line, where the car left the road and leaped into a ditch.

All the occupants of the car were injured, and two of them, Andrew Stewart, of 2034 Porter place northwest, who was driving the car, and Miss Ruth Fuller, of Hyattsville, Conn., road, were pinned beneath the car and seriously hurt.

Miss Alice Fuller, another of the party, was painfully cut by glass, and Mrs. L. E. Cain, mother of the Misses Fuller, sustained several severe bruises and contusions. Barton R. Stewart, the fifth of the party, was least hurt of all, as he was flung out of the car when it dashed over the highway. His injuries are only slight.

Wash-out to Blame.
According to Barton R. Stewart, a wash-out in the road was responsible for the accident. His brother turned the car out to the side of the road to permit a team to pass. Mr. Stewart said, and the defective roadway caused the car to go into the ditch.

Barton Stewart did the rescue work for the party. He found Miss Ruth Fuller caught beneath the car, which had settled on its side in the ditch, about six feet deep and containing running water. With the help of some teamsters, he extricated her.

Andrew Stewart was caught between the car and a small bridge which spanned the ditch, and was freed with difficulty.

Thanks for Assistance.
After doing all he could for the injured members of the party, Barton Stewart went to a farm house and telephoned for assistance. R. S. Fain and Dr. Johnson Elliott hurried out in automobiles and brought the party to Washington. Mrs. Cain and the Misses Fuller spent the night with friends at the Berkshire apartment house. Andrew Stewart is confined to his bed at the Stewart home, 2034 Porter place.

PRESIDENT BEATS RIVAL AT GOLF

President Taft took advantage of the bright spring weather yesterday to play his first game of golf of the year at Chevy Chase. His opponent was Brig. Gen. Clarence H. Edwards, chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department.

The President won, although the score was not made public.

PREACHER MAY KNOW OF HUMAN SACRIFICE

Lafayette, La., April 6.—The police today arrested a colored preacher named Thompson, from whom they hope to gain some information in regard to the wholesale murders recently confessed by Clementine Barnabet, the mulatto. Thompson is widely known in the community and knows all the colored residents. The police think that from him they can learn names of those killed by the Barnabet woman.

The woman will be arraigned next Monday, and it is expected that her trial will be set for some day late next week or the week following. The Barnabet woman claims that two visitors she had recently were women who were her accomplices. The authorities, however, have been unable to find the women or any one answering the woman's description of them.

A MILLIONAIRES' JURY.



GEORGE W. PERKINS.
New York, April 6.—Friends of George W. Perkins, the millionaire banker and former partner of J. P. Morgan, are pushing him about his recent unsuccessful attempt to dodge jury duty. In spite of urgent pleas he was compelled to serve as foreman on a coroner's jury, which, strange to relate, was composed of twelve men, all of whom were worth \$100,000 or more, and were immediately subpoenaed by the New York papers "The millionaires' jury."

ADOPT MARRIED WOMAN.

Boston, April 4.—Mr. and Mrs. George A. Cochran, a wealthy Woburn, Mass., couple, have adopted Mrs. Bernice M. Robbins, twenty-five years old, a former employee of Mr. Cochran. This is the first case on record of a married woman being adopted.

MAGDALENA BAY DEAL IS NOT OFF

Reports Prevalent Japanese Agents Are Still Negotiating for Its Purchase.

New York, April 6.—Newspaper men today unearthing facts and obtained statements which confirm the reports that Japanese agents are negotiating for the purchase of Magdalena Bay territory. The promoters of the scheme are still confident of closing the deal at a huge profit.

AGENT GOES TO PARIS

Concident with the revelations, the charge was made that cable messages, apparently authorized by the Emperor at Tokyo, contained statements which are undeniably conflicting and misleading, concerning alleged grants for fishing rights along the Mexican coast.

It was further revealed that the Japanese have obtained possession of a fifteen-year grant to the harbor of Salina Cruz, the western terminus of the Tehuantepec National Railway. With this railway in their grasp, they could nullify the United States ownership of the Panama Canal.

Bergstrom en Route to Paris.
From Henry A. Taylor in the office suite of Bergstrom & Co., makers, in the Singer Building, it was learned that Oscar B. Bergstrom, for many years attorney for John E. Russell, is en route to Paris on a secret mission of great importance. When asked if Mr. Bergstrom was expecting to conclude the sale of the Magdalena Bay lands to Japanese interests in Paris, Mr. Taylor said:

"Mr. Bergstrom is not acting in this case as a banker or financial agent. It is true, however, that he represents the Henry estate of New Hampshire, which is the heaviest holder in the Magdalena Bay property."

This takes direct issue with a dictation statement by T. H. Rowland, of the Chartered Company, of Lower California, the ostensible owners. Mr. Rowland said: "There isn't any land there. It is all rock. To any one who has seen it it is an amusing thing to consider it a part of any kind."

Little News Received.

The State Department received but little news concerning the Mexican revolution yesterday, other than that a small army of General Huerta in Chihuahua appears to be making its way westward from Southern Chihuahua, apparently for the purpose of invading Sonora, the state adjoining on the west. There are heavy American mining and timber interests in this state.

While neither the State Department nor the Mexican Embassy has any reliable information as to the cost of the present revolution to the American government and people, it is estimated that it will reach a heavy sum, possibly in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000 even at this moment. The indemnity which will be demanded of the Mexican government by Americans and other foreigners whose property has been damaged, doubtless will extend into several hundred million dollars.

Treasury Nearly Empty.

The cost of re-establishing the government under the Madero regime, and in fighting off the new revolution already has been a heavy tax upon the coffers of the Mexican government. At the time Diaz left office he turned approximately \$5,000,000 silver over to Madero. This was receipted for by Madero to Senor de la Barra, then provisional president. It is understood that much of this fund has already been expended, and that a readjustment of the national taxes is being considered by Madero for presentation to Congress, which convened this week.

AEROPLANE WINS IN MIMIC WARFARE

Powerful Searchlights Fail to Discover Air Craft Until Directly Above Ship.

Philadelphia, April 6.—In the combined gloom of all the battle ship searchlights at League Island Navy Yard to-night M. V. De Jonckheere, the Belgian aviator, drove his 50-horsepower Blériot monoplane to a height of 5,000 feet above the south end of the city.

He left the marine barracks parade grounds about 6:30, floated out over the Delaware River, followed by five powerful lights, arose beyond the range of the shore searchlights, and was lost in the night sky. He swept around South Philadelphia for forty-five minutes, and descended in the full glare of the powerful searchlight of the battle ship Massachusetts. The war ship searchlights, according to the proposition made before he ascended, were to find him after he disappeared. The five lanterns swept the skies for several minutes before they located him. When found he was hovering directly above the Massachusetts. He declared that he had been within striking distance of the big battle ship two minutes before they located him, and contends that he could have blown the war ship into atoms.

CAPITAL CHURCHES IN GALA ARRAY FOR EASTER SUNDAY

Special Services and Musical Programmes Prepared for Event.

PROMENADE ON AVENUES

Many Tourists in City to Join Throngs in the Brilliant Parade To-day.

OUR EASTER WEATHER.

Easter morn will be fair, according to the official prophet, but intermittent showers will mar the afternoon. A cool wave is also expected. It is possible the rain will be delayed until the evening.

Easter is here—the day of Resurrection, the day when, in the fires of spring, both man and nature shed their garment of repentance and emerge in the dawning of a new and vernal, full of all the vivacity and gladness which the joyous tidings of the church can give it. Easter will be chimed and sung and preached this morning, and Dame Fashion will do more than her share to add to all the brightness and the glory.

Washington has her own way of celebrating Easter. Along her majestic avenues and promenades there will be a brilliant parade churchward this morning, an array of all the distinguished elements of which the Capital can boast, making a scene which is hardly to be equalled in any other city in the country, and in few cities of the world.

On Conspicuous Avenue.

The focal point of all the fashionable display will be Connecticut avenue. For a generation the Easter parade on this boulevard has been famed in the land. And this year, in accordance with the rapid growth and development of the Capital, it will be more brilliant and more gorgeous than ever.

For three hours or more it will be the concourse of wealth, aristocracy, fashion, and power; all social and official Washington will pass on its pavements in automobiles, victorias, broughams, and its sidewalks will be packed with thousands upon thousands who are there to see rather than to be seen. But the parade will not be confined to Connecticut avenue, although here it will reach its zenith.

In Sixteenth street, reaching from the White House to the crest of Meridian Hill, in F street, in the shopping district, in Massachusetts avenue, and in all the network of avenues radiating from Dupont Circle, the kaleidoscope of spring millinery and costume will be the glory of the day.

Flowers and artificial effulgence will be everywhere. Easter lilies, roses, violets, tulips and arbutus will everywhere be in bloom.

Continued on Page Four.

BRITISH STRIKE IS TERMINATED

Five Weeks' Idleness Cost Government \$1,000,000,000 and the Miners Much Suffering.

London, April 6.—After five weeks, stagnating weeks, that have cost the United Kingdom upward of \$1,000,000,000 and have rendered more than 2,000,000 women and boy workers idle, the national coal strike was called off to-day by the officials of the Federated Miners' Union.

The decision to call off the strike was reached after a long conference this afternoon in Westminster, where miners' delegates, representing every coal field in Great Britain, gathered.

The resolution to end the struggle was carried by a vote of 446 to 123. After the meeting Secretary Thomas Ashton said that he did not anticipate any trouble from the extremist element who wanted to keep up the fight.

Before to-day's meeting it had been seen that the strike spirit had weakened in Scotland and Wales, where the vote had been either in favor of the minimum wage bill and return of work or else had been very close.

It is now believed that by the middle of next week coal industry will again be in full blast, although miners in the fields of Northern England are protesting against going back to work.

Nearly 20,000 men had returned to work before the miners' officials decided on ending the strike. The next step will be to appoint joint boards throughout the various mining districts to fix a minimum wage, as provided for in the minimum wage bill.

ENVOY TO OLYMPIC GAMES UNNAMED

Formal announcement that President Taft will not at this time appoint a United States commissioner to the Olympic games at Stockholm, this summer, was made yesterday at the White House and the State Department. No reason was assigned, and officials joined in refusing all comment on the matter.

It was reported, however, that the State Department had made a faux pas in asking the International Committee whether the appointment of such a commissioner was desired, whereas such a request should have been made of the Swedish arrangements committee. The general belief here was that some time later the Swedish committee will ask the President to name a representative, and then the Executive will take action.